

gabourer ever since. Would not it be comely if Mr. BENTHAM, who has worked so diligently and so well, were to receive in his old age some token of grateful approval from the country he has served so well? And might not some similar approval be rendered to Baron MUEZELER? We have lately sent telegrams of thanks to the Earl of BRACONFIELD for his military attitude and his diplomatic triumph. But "peace hath her victories no less renowned than those of war;" and is nothing due to those who have toiled in the unambitious and often unrewarded paths of science? Might not our Royal Society fitly take some notice of Mr. BENTHAM's botanical services to Australia now that they have drawn to a close? It has not begun the practice of awarding medals, though it might begin to do so with effect. But, in default of that, some vote or resolution would come gracefully from the chief scientific society in the colony.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

We are informed by the Superintendent of Telegraphs that the overland line is again interrupted. The break is somewhere north of Burrow's Creek. Communication will probably be restored to-day.

The bill introduced on Friday night by Mr. Lockley to provide for the establishment of cattle sale yards, is a copy of that which was before the House during the last session. The fourth clause authorises the Governor to set apart Crown lands, or to purchase other lands as a site wherein to erect cattle sale yards, situated on the railway line between Homebush and the Parramatta Junction. In the event of the land having to be resumed, it is provided that any dispute which may arise shall be referred to arbitration. The fifth clause is in these words:—"On the establishment of such sale yards, the owners of all stock intended for slaughter, and as such offered for sale or sold at the said sale yards, or at any place within twelve miles thereof, shall pay the market set forth in the regulations which may be made by the Governor for the management of the said sale yards, provided that such market fees or other charges respectively shall not exceed those set forth in the schedule. But the provisions of this section shall not apply to sales and lands intended for slaughter, nor to mitch cows, or to those living (unless sold for slaughter) at the time of the sale of stock sold or offered for sale within the city of Sydney." The other clauses of the bill provide that the Governor may make regulations, that penalties not exceeding £20 may be imposed, and that market fees and charges may be recovered summarily before any two justices. The schedule proposes to enact the following scale of maximum rates of market fees and charges:—"Market Fees: For every head of cattle, including calves, received into the yards for sale, 6d.; for every sheep or lamb received into the yards for sale, 1d. Charges for use of yards after the sale day for any portion of twelve hours: For every head of cattle, including calves, 1d.; for every twenty sheep or lambs, or portion of twenty sheep or lambs, 1d. N.B. The above charges for the use of yards are not to be exacted for stock paying market fees if such stock are not yarded until after 2 p.m. of the day preceding the day on which they are offered for sale and are removed before 8 a.m. of the day following such sale."

CORPORATION GARDENS, Botany Bay, was, on Saturday, the scene of a very interesting and highly-agreeable social gathering—the "Wayne-Goes" or picnic given by the proprietors of the "Sydney Morning Herald" to their employees. The party assembled at this office at which well-chosen refreshments were served at intervals all through the morning to the trying place. On arriving there games and amusements of all kinds were at once instituted, including cricket, croquet, rounders, single-stick, and footracing; besides these there were swings for the children, dancing to the music of an excellent band, and pleasant walks in and about the gardens for all to enjoy. It is needless to say that refreshments were abundantly provided, and in due time all hands were summoned to dinner in the pavilion. With the wives and children of the employees, there were not far short of 500 persons sat down to the repast, which was an elegant and abundant one, and satisfactory in every respect. Mr. J. R. Fairfax occupied the chair. The occasion being one for enjoyment, and not for speech-making, the toasts were few in number. "The Queen and Royal Family" was first proposed, and honoured with loyal enthusiasm. The next toast, to the memory of the late John Fairfax, was honoured in silence. Dr. A. Garvan then proposed "Proprietary to the 'Sydney Morning Herald,'" the "Sydney Mail," and the "Echo." He pointed out that the "Herald" has now become one of the institutions of the country. "Man may come and man may go," but the "Herald," and its attendant satellites, the "Mail" and the "Echo," will continue to go on when we have passed away. Mr. J. R. Fairfax thanked the proposer for the terms in which the toast had been responded to. He trusted that it would be the aim of the members of the firm to emulate the good example of its founder, and to use with care the newspapers left in their charge. Irrespective of any feeling of satisfaction which might be connected with the printing and publishing of the "Sydney Morning Herald," the "Sydney Mail," and the "Echo," they could not but feel the responsibility which devolved upon them in having to exercise with prudence the power for good or evil which was placed in their hands. These papers spread far and wide, and while it was their duty to give news and opinions, they regarded it as of the utmost importance that the tone of their journals should have a pure and elevated tendency. He then referred to the course which had been taken by the papers in years past, and also to the improvements which had been made from time to time in various departments; and after some further remarks in regard to the tone of the press of the colony, expressed the hope that similar gatherings would take place from year to year under circumstances which would tend to promote harmony and good will among all those who were engaged in various ways in discharging the duties connected with the office. He concluded by proposing "The deportments of the 'Herald,' the 'Mail,' and the 'Echo.'" Mr. T. Ward responded on behalf of the literary department of these journals. Mr. Hugh George returned thanks for the business and other departments. He said that having come among them recently, and almost a stranger, it would not have been remarkable if he had not met with some slight degree of jealousy, but he was happy to say that he had found instead the most willing and hearty co-operation from all departments of the office. He could assure them that he would always extend every protection to all those who did their duty, while those who failed in this respect would receive no sympathy from him. The author of "Our Guests," which was acknowledged by Mr. P. W. Hadden, of the Melbourne "Argus," and Mr. T. Richards, of the Government Printing Office. The last-mentioned gentleman referred in complimentary terms to the manner in which Messrs. Fairfax and Son had always striven to maintain the respectability of the printing trade. The next and last toast was "The Ladies," proposed by Mr. S. Cook, and eloquently responded to by Mr. J. A. Fairfax. The various sports and amusements were now resumed with redoubled zest, and were kept up until the shades of eve gave warning that the time to return had arrived. About 6 o'clock the first relay of vehicles began to start for home, but it was considerably later before the last of the revellers could tear themselves away from the spot where one and all had enjoyed a day of pure and unmixed pleasure. All arrived home safely in due course, without the slightest accident to mar the enjoyment of the day.

A SWARM of ladies and gentlemen have formed themselves into an association in Sydney for the purpose of considering the probabilities of the idea which has recently come to the front, and found many partisans in England, that the peoples of the Anglo-Saxon race are the modern representatives of the ten tribes of Israel, and hold a meeting every alternate Friday in the dining-rooms of the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street. The meeting is open to all, and with prayer, and in the conversation which ensues, certain writings on the subject are compared with profane history, commencing with Herodotus, and the histories and prophetic books of the Bible; no suggestion or hypothesis inconsistent with the statements of Holy Writ, however

plausible, are entertained for a moment. The subject for consideration at the next meeting on the 27th, is "How did the ten tribes lose their identity?"

An accident, which proved fatal to a boy, and but for the bravery of Captain Banks, marine surveyor, who had provided medical to the boy's father, occurred yesterday afternoon, at Circular Quay. A man named Richard Correy was carrying his son, aged 7 years, from the ship Assoye on to the wharf, and when crossing the plank his foot slipped, and he fell into the water along with the boy. Captain Banks, who was close by, plunged in and managed to rescue the man, who was brought ashore. In the fall Correy received a very severe scalp wound, caused by striking his head against a stanchion. He was immediately conveyed to the Infirmary. Nothing, however, could be seen of the boy, and although some of the Water Police were employed in dragging until dark, the body had not yet been recovered. Great credit is due to Captain Banks for the promptitude with which he came to the rescue, and without which the father's life would doubtless have been sacrificed as well as that of the son.

THE CITY CORONER held an inquest on Saturday, at Bowden's Clubhouse Hotel, on the body of a man named William Fraise, aged about thirty-five years, who died on Friday evening at a boarding-house, 140, Castlereagh-street. John Harris, the keeper of the boarding-house, deposed that deceased had been staying with him for ten months, during which he had been a man and had been employed as a carpenter for independent contractors during the last few days he had been in very low spirits on account of money troubles; about half-past 2 o'clock on Friday morning, witness heard a groan in deceased's bedroom, and on going to ascertain the cause found the door locked; he then went in search of a doctor, and on his return found some of the lodgers and Dr. Morgan in the room of deceased who was insensible and who died the same evening. Dr. Cecil Morgan stated that he was called in to 140, Castlereagh-street early on Friday morning to see a man who had taken poison; on his arrival he found the door of deceased's room locked; he effected an entrance by the window, and then found deceased on his bed totally insensible, and a large quantity of vomited matter on the pillow; there were three empty bottles that contained laudanum on the table and six more in a drawer; witness caused deceased to be taken on the verandah, and treated him in various ways, but although after two or three hours the man rallied a little, he afterwards became weak and finally died at about half-past 3 the same evening. Deceased presented the characteristic appearance of a drunkard, the return sum cost an extra £7787 7s. 1d.

The stoppage of the marine survey of Bass's Straits

by the Admiralty (says the "Daily Telegraph") consequent upon the refusal of Mr. Berry to contribute more than one year's vote, is not a matter that reflects much credit upon the acumen of the Government. The Admiralty fail to see the wisdom of expending British capital in the furtherance of a work properly devolving upon the colonies, and in the face of a distinct announcement that the Victorian Government propose to abandon their share of the work before the survey is completed, it is not to be wondered that the home authorities have seen fit to stop the business at once. The effect of this blunder upon the part of the Chief Secretary is, that the Admiralty have decided to hand the vote over to Tasmania for the survey of their harbours and coast. Dr. Mr. Berry's extraordinary conduct in this matter does not appear to be of the same order as that of the Governor of New South Wales, who, in the course of his extraordinary conduct in this matter, has had twenty-six teachers, all of whom were married men. About a year ago the disposition of these assistants was as follows:—On the island of New Britain there were eleven stations, to which thirteen teachers were allotted; New Ireland had five stations worked by six teachers; the other seven teachers were located in stations scattered through the Duke of York group. Mr. Brown's own residence was fixed in this group. One great drawback to the working of this arrangement was the paucity of communication with Australia. The performance of the New South Wales Parliament and especially to that part of it wherein reference is made to the suspension of operations for raising a new loan, directs attention to the fact that the necessity for postponement is attributed to "the intention of other colonies to launch large loans." This (says the "Telegraph") is equivalent to an accusation against the Victorian Government of having destroyed the credit of the colonies, and was it not interesting to observe the explanation of Mr. Berry on this point?

A statement showing the cost of the last general election in Victoria, and of taking the census submitted to the Assembly on Tuesday. The general election cost £9491 6s. 9d. and the taking of the census cost £12,494 16s. 2d. This was paid to the enumerators, and for stores and incidental. The compilation of the returns cost an extra £7787 7s. 1d.

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